The Caledonian Mercury. No 10,312.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13. 1787.

SURGERY.
CLINICAL LECTURES
By JAMES RUSSEL,
Member of Royal College of Surgeons, one of the Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary, and Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

THE Course will consist of Practical Observations on the Cases of the Patients who are in the Hospital during the time of delivering the Lectures; and those cases will be selected which afford most room for instruction. They will also be classed in such a manner as will serve best to illustrate the nature of the disease under consideration. Particular notice will be taken of the distinguishing symptoms of a case. A pathological enquiry will be attempted, concerning the cause of the morbid appearances. Some short history will be given of similar cases. The probable termination will be pointed out under the form of prognosis.—The indications of cure will be laid down from the most approved practice.—And if an operation be found necessary, every circumstance concerning it will be explained—the different modes of performing it related—the reasons assigned for preferring the one which is employed—and the discription made clear by the exhibition of the best surgical instruments.

In an hospital which contains so many patients, every season affords instances of the most important surgical cases. It is impossible to say before-hand what those will be; but last year there was an opportunity to consider Scrophula, Cancer, Gangrene, separation of Mortified Parts, Diseases of Bones, Exfoliation, Necrosis, Compound Fracture, Diseases of Joints, White Swelling of Knee, Morbus Coxarius, Lumbar Abcess, Injuries of the Head, Stones in the Bladder of Urine, Hernia, Fistulæ, Hæmorrhage, Emphysema, Strictures of Urethra, Scirrhous Testicle, Amputation, Lythotomy, Castration, Cataract, Trepan, Fistula Ani, Perforation of Parotted Duct, Reduction of Luxations, and of Herniæ, besides other subjects of less moment.

The Course will begin on the last day of October, to continue four months, at the rate of Two Lectures a-week.

Each Pupil to pay *Two Guineas*.

Place of Lecturing, Theatre, Royal Infirmary.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

THE LIVINGSTON,
JAMES MACKIE Master,

Is now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 20th October current.

The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at Mrs Stevenson's house, Bernard's Street, Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE ELIZA,
JOHN SAMSON Master,

Is now lying at Miller's Wharf, opposite Burr Street, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will sail 22d October.

This ship is a remarkable fast sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers, who may depend on the best usage.

Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or [illegible]

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE OUGHTON,
(A NEW SHIP,)
DAVID ROSS Master,

Is now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 26th October to be depended upon.

This ship will only take six cabin passengers, so that Ladies or Gentlemen inclining to make a party of that number, may apply to the master at his house in St Bernard's Street, Leith, evening and morning; and at the Exchange Coffeehouse, every day between one and three afternoon.

For Kingston and Savannah la Mar,
JAMAICA,

THE SHIP ROSELLE,
CAPT. ROBERT LIDDELL,

Will be clear to take in goods by the 15th of October, and will sail on the 10th of November.

This ship is frigate built, sails remarkably fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or to Captain Liddell.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To land Passengers at Antigua,

THE BETTY,
A New Ship,
WILLIAM CHISHOLM Master,

IS now taking on board goods, and and will sail at farthest by the 20th October.

This ship has elegant accommodaons for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to James Buchanan, Glasgow; to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. or Captain Chisholm, Greenock.

Greenock, 22d September 1787.

SLOOP FOR SALE.
To be Sold by Private Bargain,
THE SLOOP

SUCCESS OF LEITH,
Burden about 65 Tons,

Three years old, and well found and fitted in every respect.

For further particulars apply to Mr Andrew Alison, ropemaker in Leith, or John Hallow shipmaster there.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Thursday the 25th October curt.

The Ship Satisfaction,
With her whole Materials, as she lately arrived from the Greenland fishery.

This ship measures 352¼ tons for bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Britain.

At same time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tons WHALE OIL, and from three to four tons WHALE BONE.—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, and other materials for boiling oil.

For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and Co merchants in Greenock. *September, 24. 1787.*

BURSARY.
WANTED to purchase a PHILOSOPHY BURSARY, of about eight or ten Pounds per annum, in any of the Universities in Scotland.

Enquire of the Publisher of this paper.

JOHN MILLAR, Esq; Professor of Law in the University of Glasgow, will begin his PRELECTIONS on *Justinian's Institutes* and *Pandects* on Tuesday the 6th November.—Also, a Course of Lectures on the Law of Scotland, on the same day.

And on Wednesday the 7th of said month, a Course of Lectures on *Public Law*.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Royal Academy,

A VERY FINE BAY MARE, rising
five years old, 15 hands high.

Linens and Shetland Hose.
JUST arrived, and to be Sold at the Shop of Thomas Campbell and Company, west wing of the Royal Exchange,

A Quantity of Scotch and Irish SHIRTING LINENS, from 1 s. to 4 s. per yard.

SHETLAND STOCKINGS, from Sixpence per pair, to Seven Shillings and Sixpence.

Woollen Drapery, and other goods as formerly.

Damaged Kelp at Leith.
TO be SOLD be public roup, on Monday next the 15th instant, at one o'clock noon, at the cellar of Mr Adam White, cooper in Leith,

About twenty tons KELP, damaged a little by salt water.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, a LEASE for nineteen years to run, after Whitsunday 1788, of

THAT SHOP, well situated for any
Business, being the first below North Bridge, High-street, and fronting the South Bridge, presently possessed by Mr Innes, confectioner.

For further particulars, apply to George Hardie, baker, Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

A BREWERY TO LET.
To LET, and may be entered to at Martinmas first,

THE Brew-house, Dwelling-house, Cellars, Malt-barn, Kiln, Lofts, and Garden in the south end of the Potterrow, at present possessed by Thomas Comb, who will show the work, and inform of furthar particulars.

Household Furniture.
TO be SOLD by auction, on Thursday the 18th current, by William Bruce,

The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the late Mr William Scott, brewer in the Kirkgate, Leith, viz. Four-posted Beds, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Blankets, Carpets; a good assortment of Bed and Table Linen; Mahogany dining and breakfast Tables; ditto Chairs, Chimney [illegible] Grates, two Eight-Day Clocks, a kitchen Jack, with a variety of other kitchen furniture.—To begin at eleven o'clock forenoon each day.

DISTILLERY UTENSILS.
TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Warehouse of JOHN BEADIE, Merchant in Leith, on Tuesday the 16th October, at twelve o'colock, viz.

One large Copper Boiler.
One Still of 612 gallons content.
One ditto of 312 gallons content.
Two Small Stills.
Two large Pewter Worms.
Two small Copper ditto.
One Mash Tun.
Six Working Vatts.

All in good condition, being but short time used, and very little worse than new.

N. B. The above may be seen any time before the roup, by applying to J. BEADIE, as aforesaid.

To be LET and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas,

THE HOUSE in Stair's Close, Lawn-
market, possessed by Mr Moir, writer to the signet, consisting of kitchen, eight good rooms, besides garrets, cellars, water-pipe, and other conveniencies.

Apply at the house.

COUNTRY HOUSE.
To be LET and entered to, either at Martinmas or Whitsunday next, for one or more years,

THE House, Gardens, and Offices of HOWDEN, Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without ground, lying thirteen miles west of Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow by Whitburn. The situation is most beautiful, and the house will accommodate a genteel family.

Apply to Mess. Young and Trotter, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE
TO ABLE AND SKILFUL ENGINEERS.
WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session in Ireland, it is enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for such persons as the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governor or Governors of the said kingdom shall appoint, to employ SKILFUL ENGINEERS to survey and make estimates of *one or more proper lines of communication by water, between the Grand Canal and the Shannon*, and *of the navigation of the Shannon up to the Collieries on Lough Allen, from the Deep Water below Limerick*, and *for making a navigation from Monastereven to the Tide Water*, and *for making the River Suir navigable from Carrick up to Clonmel*, and *for making a communication by water from the town of Slane to Navern*, and *thence to the Virginia Water*, and *also to the town of Trim*, and *from Trim to Dublin*, and *also a navigation from Belturbet through the Lough and River Erne, by Belleek and Ballyshannon to the sea*."

And whereas, His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Foster, speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir John Parnel, Baronet, Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Fitzgibbon, his Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, and the Right Honourable John Beresford, to be Commissioners for employing Engineers for the aforesaid purposes:——

Any person or persons, who chuse to undertake the making all or any of the said Surveys and Estimates, are desired to send their proposals to any of the said Commissioners, or to James Corry, Esq; at the Journal Office of the House of Commons, Dublin.

☞ Proper Certificates of the abilities and experience of each Engineer must be delivered with the proposals.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,
Anno 1787,
Begins drawing the 12th November.

The Tickets are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, stamped and issued agreeably to act of Parliament—by

JAmes Thomson and Son, Insurance Brokers, at their State Lottery Office, opposite to the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, being the *only Licensed Dealers in Scotland* on their own account.

The SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	L. 10,000	is	L. 20,000
2	—	5,000	—	10,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
8	—	1,000	—	8,000
14	—	500	—	7,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
200	—	20	—	4,000
11,050	—	10	—	110,500
11,370 Prizes	—	—		L. 191,500
First-drawn Ticket,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 7th day,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 14th day,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 21st day,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 28th day,	—		—	1,000
The last drawn ticket,	—		—	1,500
26,630 Blanks.				
40,000 Tickets	—	—		L. 200,000

Letters post paid duly answered, and schemes gratis.

Commissions from the country, with bills at sight or a short date punctually attended to.

Also Tickets and Shares in the present
BRITISH LOTTERY.

The Edinburgh, Berwick, and Newcastle
DILIGENCE,
IS now removed from John Cameron's, Grassmarket, to Duncan Macfarlane's Red Lion Inn, Cowgate-Port, (late Mr Ramsay's) on and after the 15th curt. will continue to run from thence every lawful day, at six o'clock in the morning, to Mr Hall's Red Lyon, Berwick, and on the second night she arrives at Mr Turner's, Queen's Head, Newcastle, and meets the Coalition Coach, which runs with four horses to London in forty hours, and is only one night upon the road. Each passenger from Newcastle to Edinburgh to pay 1 l. 14 s. and allowed 14 lib. luggage, all above to pay 2 d. per lib. for the whole distance, or in proportion to the number of miles they go. Passengers from Berwick to Edinburgh to pay 16 s. and allowed 14 lib luggage. Uptake passengers to pay 4 d. per mile. Has good conveniency for luggage, parcels, &c. which will be delivered immediately on arrival.

The Proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel, box, &c. above the value of five pounds Sterling, and those who send goods must observe to pack them sufficiently, so as to undergo the friction of the carriage, otherwise the Proprietors will not be answerable.

PERFORMED BY
[illegible] Duncan Macfarlane, Edinburgh.
Robert Roughead, Haddington.
George Hall, Berwick.
George Wilson, Alnwick.
Robert Whitefield, Morpeth.
Charles Turner, Newcastle.

N. B. At each of which places genteel accommodation can be had, and neat Post Chaises on the shortest notice.

Edinburgh, Oct. 12. 1787.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL MACKAY, Commander of his Majesty's forces, &c. in North Britain, hereby gives notice, that he is ready to receive proposals from any person or persons willing to supply by contract, for three months, BREAD for the troops quartered in Edinburgh Castle.

The Bread to be made of flour of good marketable wheat, out of which the first bran has been taken by means of an eight shilling cloth. Each soldier's allowance of this Bread for four days, is a well baked loaf weighing six pounds.

Proposals to be sealed, and addressed to Major Mackay, Adjutant General's Office, Tiviot Row, Edinburgh, on or before Tuesday next the 16th inst.

Escaped from Justice.
ON Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, Clerk to a Grocer in the south side of Edinburgh, received from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, (chiefly guinea notes;) to be lodged in a banking-house in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, run off, carried the money with him, and is supposed to have gone to England.

Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty years of age, ruddy complexion, full faced, stout made, but inn-knee'd and plain footed; was dressed in a whitish coloured mixed coat, with plain white metal buttons, buff-coloured vest, and corduroy breeches.

Whoever will apprehend the said Robert Miller, and cause him be imprisoned in any sure jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TEN GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. In case bank notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is entreated that the notes may be stopt, and the person offering them secured, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.
IN terms of an act passed in last Session of Parliament, notice is hereby given to the several proprietors who are in arrear for principal and interest on their respective subscriptions, to pay the same to the Cashiers of the Royal Bank of Scotland at Edinburgh or Glasgow; and that, in default thereof, this Company will use the powers and remedies they are authorised to take by the above act and other acts passed for regulating the affairs of the said navigation.

County of Wigton.
A Numerous and respectable Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Wigton, held at Wigton, the 2d day of October 1787, were unanimously of opinion, That the present state of the election laws for Scotland are upon a very improper footing, and require reformation; and having entered a resolution to that purpose upon their record, they requested the Convener to call a meeting as soon as possible, of all the land-owners in the county, that the subject might be taken under consideration.

In consequence of the above, the Honourable Patrick Maitland of Freugh, Convener for the county, hereby intimates, That a meeting is to be held at Glenluce, upon Tuesday the 23d day of October current, to take the present state of election laws for Scotland under consideration; when all the heritors in the county of Wigton are required to attend.

BOUNTY TO SEAMEN.
By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, his Majesty [illegible] at this time require a speedy supply of seamen and sea-faring men to man the fleet which is now fitting out—The Magistrates and Council do hereby offer a REWARD of TWO GUINEAS to every able seaman, and ONE GUINEA to every ordinary seaman, over and above his Majesty's bounty, who on or before the 31st of October instant, shall appear in the Council Chamber, and voluntarily enter themselves to serve in the Royal Navy, to be immediately paid by the City Chamberlain, on being approved by the Regulating Captain here, as fit for his Majesty's service; such able and ordinary seamen being not above the age of fifty years, nor under the age of twenty, and residing in or belonging to this City, Leith, Newhaven, or the other liberties of Edinburgh.

Given at Edinburgh, this 1st day of October 1787.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

JOHN GRIEVE, Provost.

London and Edinburgh
UMBRELLA WARE ROOM.
First stair within the head of the Bridge, Edinburgh.

FYFFE, real manufacturer, makes and sells Portable, Pocket, Patent, Silk, Lawn and Linen UMBRELLAS of all sorts, wholesale, retail, and for exportation.

Glazed Silk, Black and Green Wax Cloth.

Rain-proof Riding Aprons, from 7 s. 6 d. to 10 s. 6 d.

Silk and Linen Hat-covers, and Slips for preserving the Hat.

FANS, just arrived from London, from 1 s. to 14 s.

IRISH LINENS, from 1 s. to 3 s. 6 d. per yard.

N. B. Orders received at his ware-room Bridge Street, Edinburgh, and opposite the Main Guard, Trongate, Glasgow.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

WHILE your correspondents are disputing on who has, or who has not, right to kill game; when the solution of the question is but the concern of a few, I beg indulgence of a corner of your paper, on a subject which concerns the much greater bulk of the public, I mean the payment of taxes, but more especially the taxes on turnpike roads, which fall to the lot of almost every traveller now to pay.

When taxes are levied to make good roads, or to repair bad ones, the burden is generally borne with chearfulness, especially if the tax is equally laid; but when we see almost every county running to Parliament with turnpike bills, as if a taxing *mania*, (to use a fashionable phrase) had seized the land, since the [illegible] new public taxes. One is naturally led to think, that these Gentlemen, however much they may have clamoured against the late load of new taxes, are yet industrious to furnish a needy Minister with further modes of taxing, which the present rumour of war may probably give him an opportunity to seize. And, indeed, it may so happen, that turnpikes in the hands of government, with a liberal attention to the repairs of the roads, may be a much more tolerable burden, and more agreeable to the public, than the crude, indigested turnpike bills, which are every session hurried into Parliament by party humour, where one side of a county is probably taxed to relieve the other, or, perhaps, to please the leader of a party. And here I have in view, Mr Printer, a late turnpike bill, lately printed and dispersed, and now advertised to be introduced to Parliament, for the county of Stirling.

This bill certainly falls under the character above given; for, besides other exceptionable clauses, the leading principle seems to be, to tax the east and south sides of the county for a convenience to the other parts.

The town of Stirling and its environs appear to be the favoured place in this new bill.—For, besides having the best roads in the country from that town to the north and west, by the military ways, maintained at the public expence, they had the roads made from the east and south to their gate, with only one turnpike around the town, and that with favourable exemptions from paying toll upon coal, lime, or stones for building, &c. in the former act; But in the new bill, they must be exempt from every toll whatever, with the best roads in the kingdom to every quarter, maintained by the public; and the easterly part of the county, of naturally deep soil and bad roads, especially the carses, and almost destitute of materials to repair roads, must be additionally loaded with turnpikes to relieve the rest. For when they remove the turnpike gate from Stirling to the east of St Ninian's, according to the new bill, the whole county west and north of that direction will have no toll whatever to pay, nor any southward for ten or twelve miles, enjoying, at same time, the best of roads; whilst any person travelling from the eastward of the toll at Falkirk, must pay no less than three turnpikes before he can get into the town of St Ninian's, not exceeding ten miles.—But the most striking partiality in the new bill is, while no toll gates are to be erected westward of the east end of St Ninian's, yet nine or ten miles *of additional road* from Stirling to Loanhead are to be laid upon the turnpike funds, without any toll to support it. In short, the principles of this new bill are so glaringly partial, that I trust the Gentlemen of the county at large (particularly those immediately affected by it) will at the ensuing meeting attend to have a proper bill framed on equitable principles, of having the county equally taxed, and equally benefited by the public roads.

I am, Your constant reader,

Stirlingshire, Oct. 11. 1787. A FREEHOLDER.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 9.

Whitehall, Oct. 9.

THIS morning, one of his Majesty's messengers, dispatched by the Right Honourable William Eden, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of France, arrived at the Office of the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with the Most Christian King's ratification of the convention, signed the 31st of August last, for explaining the extent and meaning of the thirteenth article of the last definitive treaty of peace, which was exchanged with Mr Eden against his Majesty's ratification, on the 28th of September last, at Versailles, by his Most Christian Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

Admiralty Office, Oct. 3. 1787.

THE King having signified his pleasure to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Uniform Cloathing, at present worn by the Flag Officers of his Majesty's fleet, shall be altered in the manner mentioned at the foot hereof; and that Commodores having Captains under them, the first Captain to the Admiral of the fleet, and first Captains to Admirals commanding in chief squadrons of twenty sail of the line or more, shall be distinguished by wearing the same frock uniform as Rear-Admirals: Their Lordships do hereby give notice thereof to all Flag Officers, Commodores having Captains under them, and first Captains to the Admirals above mentioned, and require and direct them to conform strictly thereto.

Such Flag Officers, however, as are provided with the Uniforms in present use, are permitted to wear the same, if they think fit, for one year from the date hereof.

PH. STEPHENS.

UNIFORMS *of the Flag Officers of his Majesty's Fleet to be hereafter as follows:*

FULL DRESS.

Admirals. A Blue Cloth Coat, laced with Gold Lace, and Loops of ditto, on both sides regular; three on the flap; stand up Collar, with two Laces; White Cloth Cuffs, with Three Laces; White Silk Lining; Gilt Buttons, with a small Anchor in the Center, encircled with a Laurel.—White Cloth Waistcoat, plain; Three Buttons to the Flap;—White Cloth Breeches.

Vice-Admirals. The same, with only Two Laces to the Cuffs.

Rear-Admirals. Ditto, with only One Lace to the Cuffs.

UNDRESS.

Admirals. A Blue Cloth Coat, with Blue Lappels, Cuffs, and Collar; embroidered Button-holes like those now in use, regular in the Lappel; Three to the Flap, Three on the Cuff, and Three behind; Buttons same as above:—White Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches, plain.

Vice-Admirals. Ditto, with Button-holes, Three and Three.

Rear-Admirals. Ditto, with Button-holes, Two and Two.

N. B. Patterns of the Lace and Buttons above mentioned may be seen at the Admiralty-Office and Navy-Office.

ERRATUM in last Saturday's Gazette, Page 463. 43d Regiment of foot, Captain James Bulkeley, *from the half-pay of the late 71st regiment*, to be Captain of a company, read, *from the half-pay of the 43d regiment.*

LLOYD's LIST, —*Oct.* 9.

THE Mary and Margaret, Anderson, from St Cruize to Copenhagen, is towed into Scilly dismasted.

The Lovely Cruzer, Davis, from Carmarthen to London, is carried into Ramsgate by the Deal boats, after being on shore on the Goodwin Sands, and throwing part of the cargo overboard.

The Warren Hastings, Larkins, from London for the East Indies, was spoke with the 7th of June last, in lat. 34. 28. S. long. 9. 30. W. all well.

The Sally, Armstrong, from New York for Liverpool, which was on shore near Duncannon, is got off and gone into Waterford harbour.

The Julius Cæsar, Burton, from Jamaica, on the 30th of August, in lat. 33. N. long. 70. W. spoke the Nancy, Hall, from London to Charlestown, all well.

Captain Andrews, of the Mary, from Virginia, on the 12th ult. spoke the Patowmack, White, from London to Maryland, in lat. 40. 40 N. long. 44. W. all well.

The Heart of Oak, Boog, sailed from Port Morant the 25th of July, but having sprung a leak two days after, bore away for Port Royal, where she is arrived to repair.

The Thynne Packet, from Jamaica, the 28th August saw a sail in the south-west quarter, dismasted, in lat. 43. 15. N. long. 33. 59. W. The 20th of September spoke the Five Sisters, of Plymouth, from Newfoundland to Naples. The 29th September, lat. 49. 10. N. long. 10. 10. W. spoke the Saltom, ——, from Quebec to Whitehaven; and the 1st instant spoke the Tartar, Hughes, of Liverpool, about twenty leagues west of Scilly, all well.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.
Due.—None.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Oct.* 10.

Hague, Oct. 4. On the 2d instant, the Committee of the Worshipful Council of the city of Amsterdam laid the following articles before Mess. Van Spanboek, Van Blockland, Vander Goes, Van Teylengen, Van Straten and Royer, the Committee of their Noble and High Mightinesses the States of Holland, as terms for delivering up Amsterdam:

Article 1. A proper influx of the people to be allowed.

Art. 2. The Schuttery, or Militia, shall keep their arms as usual.

Art. 3. That the present Regents, and all the officers, shall remain in their respective employments.

Art. 4. That the city shall be freed from all garrisons, or the quartering of troops.

Art. 5. That the publication with respect to Orange cockades, &c. shall not be published in Amsterdam; neither shall they be wore, to prevent the excess which would certainly result therefrom.

Art. 6. That all persons, as well politic as military, who have retired into this city or in other places, and who served to cover this city, or that have taken protection of the city, shall not be molested or disturbed in their persons or goods, and in which must be comprised all those persons who were employed in the city or state commission.

To which their Noble Mightinesses' Committee answered, viz.

That a State commission to the 1st article being laborious, the report of it must be postponed.

To the 2d, That all the lawful Schuttery may keep their arms, if of use to the city.

To the 3d, It cannot be granted, as striking against the resolutions of their Noble Mightinesses of the 22d of September, whereby the removals were declared forceably and unlawful, and ordered that every thing be reinstated.

To the 4th, That this, according to the satisfaction given to Amsterdam in the year 1578, may be granted.

To the 5th, This may be granted, provided that no one, with respect to wearing of Orange colours, be molested.

To the 6th, The Committee of their Noble Mightinesses can say nothing to it, being a matter of the satisfaction his Prussian Majesty requires on behalf of her Royal Highness.

The foregoing being declared the ultimatum of the States of Holland, the acting Regents at Amsterdam, on Wednesday evening at five o'clock, issued the following

PLACARD.

"The Burgomasters and Counsellors of the city of Amsterdam find themselves obligated to declare to the good citizens, that they have always endeavoured, with all their conscience, to act conformable to the great advantage of their dear country in general, and especially for this city and its inhabitants; and that still, in the present situation, the welfare of the city and its inhabitants is more precious to them than their own lives, or the preservation of their honourable employments or their properties.

"The pressing and menacing danger, and the short time which was with difficulty allowed them for deliberation, not having permitted them to impart a full knowledge to the citizens of what passed; for this reason, and for preserving this good city from more accumulated evils that are impending over our heads, they find themselves forced to grant the points required by the other members of the States of Holland; and to order Messieurs the Deputies of this city to agree to all the demands, if they cannot do otherwise, even the dismissal of the established Regents, rather than hazard that this city and its citizens should suffer further injuries, in addiiton to those which they have been eventually exposed to; and to risk, after suffering those injuries, to be forced at last to consent to these pretensions, and, may be, to yield to demands still more oppressive. They take God to witness, from whom nothing can be concealed, and the oath which they took on entering the magistracy, that they have no other view, in granting all, than the prevention of the certain and irreparable ruin of the city.

"Since they must yield up and grant everything, they will at last endeavour [illegible] preserve entirely the peace and the security of this populous city; for which purpose they confidently expect, that the brave Burgesses, who hitherto have acted with so much zeal in their laudable efforts, will, with the same zeal, maintain and insure the public tranquillity in this city, and preserve every individual whatever from all violence and oppression.

Done the 3d October 1787.
H. N. HASSELAER, Sec."

[The city surrendered the next day, last Thursday.]

Hague, Oct. 4. On account of the happy event which has taken place here, his Excellency Sir James Harris, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to his Britannic Majesty, gave last Friday at his hotel (which was elegantly illuminated on the occasion) a grand ball and supper, which his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, her Royal Highness the Princess, and their illustrious children honoured with their presence, as well as a great number of persons of distinction. The assembly was very numerous and brilliant.

Lenwaarden, Sept. 25. Last Friday we learned that every thing was in a terrible disorder at Franeker, and the Sunday following that they had abandoned the city. Mr Byma declared to the Regency, that the promised succours would not come, that the people refused to defend it any longer, and that there was no money, and advised them to deliver it up without the authority of the States. In the evening this declaration was repeated, adding, that they had better decamp. The Chiefs assembled, prepared and loaded the carriages, to set off under an escort of 60 auxiliaries, forced the gate, and went out of the city in spite of the citizens, who opposed them. Amongst a great number of fugitives they remarked, that Mr de Beer, the Commander in Chief, saved himself, with his mistress behind him, on a horse harnessed to a piece of cannon; they fired on every side, but by particular good luck no one was wounded.

Four companies of the regiment of Orange Nassau, and a detachment of cavalry, were sent from this place to Franeker to occupy provisionally the city, and to re-establish tranquillity. They pretend that most of the chiefs having retired to Makkum, are embarked there, but where they are going is not known. Mr de Beer is, they say, at Staveren, where he is resolved to defend himself.

Vienna, Sept. 22. The Emperor has given orders for his field equipage to be got ready, as he means to go with the army himself.

The Emperor having been informed of some misdemeanors committed by the late farmers, to the prejudice of the revenue, has taken the resolution to take from the persons of some of them a million of florins, and has given the informer a proportionable reward. It is proposed to make a new tax on houses, in addition to the present.

A strong report prevails here, that the Tartars have sabred a number of Russians unexpectedly, and that the Turkish fleet have surprised and burnt a number of the Empress of Russia's ships.

To obviate any difficulties during the absence of the Emperor with the army, his Majesty has invited the Grand Duke of Tuscany, his brother, to come to Vienna, where he will be declared Co-Regent of the Austrian Monarchy.

Our army is composed of 72,920 men; and another army of observation is ordered of 90,940 men; these preparations have much disquieted some of our neighbours, and France has given orders for an army to be ready to march by the 1st of November towards Alsace.

LONDON, —*Oct.* 10.

There is to be a levee at St James's this day at noon, which is expected to be numerous. No council is yet summoned to meet.

Some dispatches were sent off yesterday from Whitehall, by one of the travelling messengers to Falmouth, to be put on board the packet bound to Lisbon, for the Hon. Mr Walpole, his Majesty's Envoy to the court of Portugal.

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Quebec, which are dated as recent as the 10th of August. They contain an account of the arrival there of a great many ships from London, Newfoundland, &c. and that trade began to be pretty brisk.

Mr Grenville has been scarcely three days in London, and is preparing to set off again. The Court of Orange is said to be the place of his visit, on a particular embassy to the Prince and Princess of Orange.

Mr Grenville's arrival has brought nothing decisive respecting Cherbourg; but *pacific* professions on every account have been made at Versailles. The French alledge that their object is alone to make it a *commercial port*; on the other hand, the allegations of England are, that it is intended to secure to them a *naval force* in the narrow seas. The particulars of Mr Grenville's negociation have been laid before his Majesty, who has highly approved his conduct.

The Duke of Dorset, we learn, embarked at Dover on Sunday morning, and by Tuesday, in all probability, will be in Paris;—by Saturday next, dispatches may be expected from him.

Our armament will of course go on, and for this reason:—Great Britain is pledged to Prussia to support the Prince of Orange's standard; and while a single man in Holland is hostile to his Highness, we cannot disarm; or our claims upon his Prussian Majesty, as well as the Stadtholder, fall to the ground!

Of a war with France there is little probability; they are ill-prepared and unwilling—and must acquiesce in the demands of England. All Paris is terror-struck, that we should ARM—so immediately after the signing of the AMICABLE Treaty.

The Duke of Dorset's return to Paris wears a pacific appearance, as it is pretty certain his Grace's going back to his embassy was not fully determined till Mr Grenville's dispatches arrived on Friday evening.

Yesterday, dispatches passed the Seal of Office for Mr Walpole, his Majesty's Ambassador Plenipotentiary to her Most Faithful Majesty, the Queen of Portugal, which were sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded by the packet to Lisbon.

Mr Eden had not left Paris when the last advices came away; but his departure will take place soon after the arrival of the Duke of Dorset, when he takes a formal leave of the Court of Versailles, and sets off for Madrid, in which capital, he may be expected to arrive by the end of the month.

Sir Robert Boyd has resigned his Lieutenant-Governorship of Gibraltar, and Major General O'Hara has that command, and is now resident at that garrison.

The scarcity of water, and the dearness of all kinds of provision, which are circumstances already distressing to the inhabitants of Amsterdam, render every idea of resisting madness. And accordingly although they had not opened the gates when the last accounts came away, it appears by the placard published by the Magistrates that they were about to do it, with as good a grace as possible.

The Princess of Orange, as an indispensible condition in the submission required of the city of Amsterdam, insists, that the magistrates whom she names as the authors and instigators of the affront offered to her, be dismissed from their offices.

The persons on whose dismission the Princess insists are fourteen in number, of whom Van Berkel stands at the head.

The Ordinary of the Navy, as made up to the beginning of the present month, consists of 98 ships of the line; 12 of 50 guns, 91 frigates, and 45 others.

Orders are sent to the Admiralty Office, for a list to be laid before the cabinet, of all the King's ships now in commission, with their several stations and conditions, according to the latest returns made to the board, up to the 8th instant.

Whatever may be the result of Mr Grenvile's expedition, of the nature of which we can only conjecture, one thing is certain, the French have already abandoned their design of assisting the Dutch against the Stadtholder; and when the ferment raised by the French faction in Holland has cooled, it is presumeable the Dutch will be allied again to England by stronger ties than heretofore, convinced that no permanent friendship is to be expected from France.

The buz about 'Change on Monday was pleasant enough to those not concerned with the ups and downs of the stocks.—"So Mr Grenville's come home."—"Yes, come home last night at twenty-five minutes past nine."—"No, no, it was just twenty minutes past nine."—"Sure you must be mistaken," cries a third, "for my paper says a quarter."—"Pooh, I tell you it was twenty-five minutes past nine."—"Well, and what has he brought?"—"Why, I can't tell."—"But what does he say?"—"Really I don't know."—"What are the French to do?"—"That is not known yet."—"But are we to have a war?"—"I hope not."—"So then you do not know?"—"No—but I *am told* it's all peace"—"Aye, so I always thought"—"Did you."—"I don't think so."—"Things look very black."—"The Drummonds sold out, and we shall have a war," &c. &c. &c.

Our politicians are rather premature in hailing the Stadtholder, "Thou shalt be King hereafter." A greater accession of power will undoubtedly be made to his office, and this the House of Orange have always grasped at, but "to the King stands not within the prospect of belief."

The present form of government in the United Provinces is so miserably calculated for war, being a system of such delay as is incompatible with the necessary dispatch in cases of emergency, that the Dutch, after having deposed their Stadtholders, have always been obliged to elect another, with certain powers to act decisively. The pretended abuse of this power, in the case of the Dutch navy during the last war, was the first cause of the unpopularity of the Stadtholder, and to this source all subsequent events to the present time are to be traced. Whether that affair was ever cleared up, future historians will find some difficulty to determine.

Although it has been customary to d—n the Dutch in the present crisis, those who are not led by popular clamour, and have reviewed the disputes from the beginning, will find that although the Stadtholder upon the whole is right, the patriots have not been altogether wrong.

The coolness and hesitation of the Russian Court has been for some time apparent, in their not renewing the Treaty of Commerce with us, which expired in 1784, and continues now only *ad libitum*. The Empress being now involved in a war, which will require her to be perfectly disengaged from misunderstandings with any other Court, must operate in our favour. This is obvious, that it is currently reported at Paris and Constantinople, that Sir Robert Ainslie is at the bottom of the late decisive step taken by the Porte. For this, however, we have only report.

A report was current yesterday morning, that the Russian fleet from Azoph had entered the Black Sea, and that there had been an engagement between them and the Ottomans: that Oczakow, a part near the Black Sea, is besieged, but no particulars farther. This intelligence was in general circulation, and supposed to be a fact.

It is in contemplation to raise four Roman Catholic regiments in Ireland, which are to be officered by gentlemen of the same communion. Barristers and attornies also, of that persuasion, are to be admitted to plead and practise in the Courts of Justice in that kingdom. The scheme is equally liberal and politic, and meets the approbation of every enlightened mind.

Should a war take place between England and her Gallic neighbours, it would be an event highly popular in this country, but greatly the reverse in France, where the policy of that cabinet is reprobated in terms unusually strong, and with a freedom of speech at which the subjects of its despotic monarch would once have shuddered. They assert that their national distresses, and the imposts by which they are kept in a perpetual [illegible], have had all their foundation in wars undertaken solely to gratify that immoderate thirst of ambition which has been the characteristic trait of their monarchs; and in the pursuit of which, the happiness of the people has been wholly disregarded.

A fort, to mount 12 guns, is ordered to be immediately built at Yarmouth, and the proper officers are appointed to superintend it.

PRESS WARRANTS.

Reports of the following circumstances were yesterday current in the city:—

On Monday, Lord Howe called upon the Lord Mayor, but the Lord Mayor was not in town.

When the Lord Mayor heard of it, he sent a note to Lord Howe, informing his Lordship, that he (the Lord Mayor) would wait upon his Lordship at the Admiralty, at half after eleven yesterday.

Yesterday, at half after eleven, the Lord Mayor went to the Admiralty, and in a few minutes saw Lord Howe, also the Lord Chancellor, Mr Pitt, &c.

At this interview it came out, that the business with his Lordship was, To desire the Lord Mayor to back the *press warrants* for the city. The Lord Mayor doubted their legality, and hinted his opinion, whether in the present early stage of war there could be a necessity for them.

Upon which the Lord Chancellor said, "that his Lordship might be a very good tradesman, but he was not a politician; that he (as Lord Chancellor) was to judge of the necessity, and as to the warrants he pronounced them to be *legal*.

The Lord Mayor acknowledged the great weight of the opinion, but before he gave an answer to the request which had been made to him, desired to have time allowed him.

The Lord Chancellor observed, that his Lordship might take the opinion of the Recorder upon the subject.

The Lord Mayor replied, that he was very unhappy, in the Recorder being out of town at present.

Lord Howe said, that many seamen had taken refuge in the city.

The Lord Mayor answered, That if his Lordship would inform him in what part, or parts of the city, those seamen were, they should be immediately apprehended, and brought before him, or some other city magistrate; and such as were found fit and able to serve his Majesty, should be immediately sent for that purpose.

Mr Pitt said, that press warrants were legal.

The Lord Mayor, however, still doubted, and withdrew.

Yesterday his Lordship summoned a Court of Aldermen, but a sufficient number did not attend to make a Court.

It is supposed that his Lordship will summon another Court.

This measure of desiring the Lord Mayor to back the press warrants, does not look like the slackening the operations of war.

When Alderman Crosby was Lord Mayor, the Ministry of that day desired him to back the press warrants. And they also said, that those warrants were legal. But he did not chuse to take their word for it; and had the opinions of Mr Dunning, Mr Wedderburne, and Serjeant Glynn regularly taken.

And he went to the late Lord Chatham upon the subject.

But none of these great authorities called them *legal*; they only talked of *necessity*, whenever the safety of the State required it, &c.

The Lord Mayor has very judiciously ordered, that all idle disorderly people be immediately apprehended by the peace officers, and brought before him, or some other of the city magistrates, to be dealt with according to law.

This is acting with great prudence and caution. The measure tends to clear the city of all improper people; of all such as are the true objects of the law, for apprehension and correction.

The Magistrate thus acting up to his duty, executes the most exemplary service to the public, as well as faithfully discharges his trust to those who have placed their protection in his hands.

Speculation has done more mischief in the Alley on the Dutch business, since the late commencement of hostilities in Holland, than has been known for many years. Hundreds have been, and thousands will be ruined by that system of stock-jobbing swindlers who have so long disgraced society.

Commodore Gardner's squadron at Jamaica, consists of the following ships:

Europa,	50	{ Com. Allan Gardner, Capt. J. Vashon.
Expedition,	44	H. Sawyer, jun.
Amphion,	32	J. Browne.
Astræa,	32	P. Rainier.
Solebay,	32	J. Holloway.
Porcupine,	16	G. Countess.
Calypso,	16	William Mitchell.
Cygnet,	16	H. Nicholls.

The Aurora, of 28 guns, Captain Sutton, and the Dido, of 32, Captain Sandys, are ordered for Jamaica.

The following is a list of ships now at Brest, which are getting ready for sea with great expedition:

	Guns.		Guns.
La Terrible,	110	Le Maurice,	74
Le Royal Louis,	110	La Sceptre,	74
* Triomphante,	94	* L'Architeau,	74
Bourgogne,	80	Le Tonnerre,	74
* D'Ambigni,	74	L'Orient,	74
* La Zele,	74	* L'Hardi,	64
* Le Neptune,	74	L'Hannibal,	50
* Le Cæsar,	74	* Le Roderigue,	50

Those with this * mark were the guard-ships before the present order; the others are the new equipments.

The following ships are in the Brest department of the French ordinaries, in condition for service:

	Guns.		Guns.
La Terrible,	110	† Le Zodiaque,	80
Le Diademe,	74	Le Union,	74
Le Marselloise,	74	† Le St Michael,	74
† La Glorieux,	74	Le Retourte,	74
La Diligent,	74	† L'Alexandre,	74
† Le Six Corps,	74	Le Caleure,	64
† La Moselle,	74	† [illegible],	64
Le Bien Aime,	74	† La Pomone,	64

Thus † marked are new, never yet at sea, and have no rigging set up.

Letters from France, by the last mail, advise, that their High Mightinesses have formally notified by their Ambassador at Paris, to the French Court, the following resolutions:—"That the troubles between that Province and the Prince Stadtholder, having been happily terminated, and his Serene Highness re established in all his dignities, *that therefore*, the satisfaction demanded relative to the impeded journey of the Princess of Orange, would also be immediately arranged with the King of Prussia; that consequently there being no more enemies in the country, the resolution of the 10th of September (to demand succours from France) ceased to have its effect; that their Noble and Great Mightinesses thought they ought to give notice of this as soon as possible, to his Most Christian Majesty, not doubting that he would take such interest in this happy re-establishment of the tranquillity of the country, which he had ever shewed in striving to stifle discord, and promote the prosperity of the nation; to which end the affection of his Majesty would always be acceptable to them." A decisive blow this to the insidious intrigues of the French Court, and a total dissolution of the unnatural treaty lately formed between France and the Dutch.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 4.

"On Tuesday last, the States of Holland and West Friesland deliberated upon a proposition made by the deputies of the town of Hoorn, tending to have every improper and opprobrious article on the registers erased, that his Royal Highness the Stadtholder might appear with honour at the Assembly; a resolution was entered into accordingly by their Noble and Grand Powers for that purpose."

A private letter from Amsterdam says, that in the attack on that city on Monday the 1st instant, "the Amsterdammers were obliged to retire into the city, with the loss of 600 men killed, and that the matter would certainly be settled, and the city given up the next morning, or an assault would be made upon it.

"Whilst the Prussian attack was going on, the Regency of Amsterdam received an answer to their dispatches, requesting assistance from the Court of France; in which the French King tells them, 'That they are not to expect any troops to be sent 'to them at present, because the States at the Hague 'have informed him that the unhappy differences in 'the provinces were settled, which he was glad to 'hear; and the more so, as at the present crisis he 'could not have made any considerable detachment 'of troops to act in their favour.'

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Oct. 4.

"We are not yet in a state to give a circumstantial account of the blockade of this great city; but, however, I have sent you the following short notes, copied *verbatim*:—

NOTE from the Duke of Brunswick, delivered to the four Commissioners of the town of Amsterdam, who were sent to his Highness to agree on the satisfaction to be given the Princess of Orange.

"The satisfaction which his Prussian Majesty demands as his right, as you must understand, Gentlemen, is entirely conformable to the articles announced in the last memorial of M. de Thulemeyer.

"All the other members, States of the province, are ready to give this satisfaction, and are in expectation of your concurrence. The moment that you have consented, by your Deputies to the States, I shall consider my commission as terminated, and the King's troops will immediately quit the neighbourhood of your town, and the adjacent places. You know too well, Gentlemen, the sentiments of her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange, to doubt that she would rather pass over many things than expose your town to troublesome inconveniencies.

CHARLES, Reigning Duke of Brunswick Lunenburg."

Leymuyden, Sept. 27. 1787.

"After the return of the four Commissaries, the Town Council sent two Magistrates to the Hague, to offer to give her Royal Highness a particular satisfaction, such as the four Commissaries had proposed in a plan to the Duke of Brunswick; but it appears by the following note, sent to the Town Council, that the Duke only granted an armistice of twenty-four hours.

"I regard the truce as expired this evening between seven and eight o'clock, the time when Messieurs the Deputies will be returned to Amsterdam. I am firmly resolved to proceed in the execution of my orders, unless I receive a letter from her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange, by which she denotes, that she desires no further satisfaction, and intercedes to recall the troops.

CHARLES, Reigning Duke of
Sept. 30. 1787. Brunswick Lunenburg."

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, Sept 29.

"We learn from Berlin, that they have received advice of Sweden having declared war against Russia; and letters from Hamburgh appear to confirm this report."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 10.

Bank Stock, shut.	India Bonds, 66 a 69 s. prem.
New 4 per cent. 1777, shut.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 106½ a 105¾ a 106.	Old S. S. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. shut.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con. 71⅞ a ⅝ a 70⅞.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Long Ann. shut, 20½ a 13-16ths ex div.	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, shut.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 10 s. 6 d.
India Stock, —	Prizes, —
3 per cent. India Ann. shut.	Bank for —

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 9. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

TO THE PUBLIC.

October 12, 1787.

SEVERAL abuses having crept into the Printing Business, from the number of Apprentices bound for a time short of the legal term of seven years, and also from Apprentices breaking their indentures, to the great hurt of their Masters, and finding employment in distant parts of the country, where these circumstances are not known, or properly enquired into, by which the rights of both Masters and Journeymen are evidently invaded, induced the Printers of London, some time ago, to enter into a resolution, That no person serving for a shorter term than seven years, or who shall have deserted his Master before that legal term be expired, shall be suffered to exercise said employment.—In order to second, to the utmost of their power, so laudable a design, the Printers of Edinburgh have entered into a similar resolution; and therefore think it a duty incumbent on them to caution all Parents, Guardians, &c. who may wish to have their children bred to the above business, against binding them for a shorter term, otherwise they will have themselves to blame if such Apprentices are refused employment when the terms of their indentures are expired.

Ja^s. Campbell, Clk.

On Wednesday last, the Right Honourable Lady Elibank was safely delivered of a son at Darn Hall.

Lady Hunter Blair of Dunskey was safely delivered of a daughter yesterday, at her house in Queen-street.

On Monday was married at the manse of Cardross, Thomas Babington, Esq; of Ruthly Temple, Leicestershire, to Miss Jean Macaulay, daughter of the Rev. Mr John Macaulay.

Miss Isabella Gordon, youngest daughter of the late Sir Alexander Gordon of Lesmoir, Bart. died here on Wednesday last.

Last Wednesday evening, 10th October, died at Greenock, Miss M. A. E. Hamilton, daughter of the late Gilbert Hamilton, Esq; of Westburn.

It is said Government have bought up all the hemp in Russia, in order to prevent its getting into the hands of foreign powers.

Yesterday, a carrier was brought before the Magistrates, for keeping up money that he had got to deliver to a merchant in the city, when they ordered him instantly to jail, till he should return the money and pay the costs. And as complaints of a similar nature have been of late but too frequent, we understand that they are determined to check, by an exemplary and more severe punishment, the first carrier that shall be convicted before them of a like offence.

Thursday night, was committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Sheriff, Isobel Stalker, fellow-servant with Janet Rannie, the woman who was found dead on Wednesday morning, with a deep cut on the back part of her head, as mentioned in our last. From a precognition taken before the Sheriff, and other circumstances, there is reason to suspect, that the unfortunate woman was murdered by a wound from some sharp instrument, and that Stalker was the perpetrator, or accessory to the murder.

On Wednesday the Synod of Fife met at Dunfermline, and was opened with an excellent sermon by the Reverend Mr Moodie at Kirkaldy, the former moderator, when the Reverend Mr Spence junior, at Orwell, was chosen Moderator. Mr Fergus having withdrawn his appeal, there was no business before them.—And, same day, the Presbytery of Edinburgh having convened *pro re nata*, and finding no obstacle to the settlement of Mr Moodie, appointed Thursday se'ennight for his admission to the church and parish of St Andrew's in this city; and ordered the Reverend Mr William Martin, minister of the parish of the New Greyfriars, to preach and preside on the occasion.

On Wednesday arrived in Leith roads his Majesty's ship Racehorse.

The Champion frigate is sailed for the Nore, with impressed men.

We hear from Greenock, that the impress is so hot on the Clyde, that no vessel escapes. Fishing is entirely given up. A few days ago there were about four hundred boats employed in the herring fishing, and herrings sold so low as eight pence per hundred. Now there is scarce a boat to be seen in that employment; and the few that are caught sell at the rate of two shillings and sixpence and three shillings per hundred. In the Highlands all the crews have deserted the busses; so that this valuable branch of business is in danger of being totally abandoned, unless government think proper to grant protections.

On the 14th ult. the Committee of Burgesses of Aberdeen wrote a letter to the Magistrates, requesting them to lay the public accounts of that burgh before them. The Magistrates immediately ordered the public accounts to be laid before the Burgesses for their inspection. Mr Ewen, Secretary to the Convention of Reform, sent a letter of thanks to the Magistrates for their attention and politeness. If the Town Councils in Scotland were to follow the example of the Magistrates of Aberdeen, it would be very honourable to themselves, and satisfactory to the public.

The Grand Jury of the General Quarter Sessions of the peace for the county of Cumberland, on Wednesday last, certified the prices of grain to be as follows, viz.

		L.	s.	d.
Wheat, (by the Quarter)		2	8	6
Rye,	do.	1	12	6
Oats,	do.	0	18	0
Beans,	do.	1	14	0
Bigg or Barley,	do.	1	4	6

The ports are open for all the above articles:—No return was made of malt or grey pease.

At these sessions, there were no prisoners to try, nor no appeals were made. The chief of the business was four traverses, and four poor petitions, with some presentments of high roads. This, it is hoped, is an early proof of the good effects produced by the several parts of the present laudable plan of reform, which it is the interest of every good man to assist.

Extract of a letter from York, Oct. 12.

"His Royal Highness the Duke of York arrived at his domain, at Allerton Mauliverer, on Sunday evening; and, on Tuesday morning was waited upon by the Sheriffs of this city, who were deputed by the Lord Mayor and Corporation to congratulate his Royal Highness, in their name, on his arrival; [illegible] his Royal Highness the honour of enrolling his name among the free citizens, and to request that he would honour this city with his presence before he returned to the south.

"His Royal Highness received the Sheriffs with the utmost politeness and attention; and they had the honour to kiss his Royal Highness's hand.

"A gold box, of the value of one hundred pounds, is preparing, by order of the Corporation, in which the freedom of this city is intended to be presented to his Royal Highness.

"We are informed from good authority, that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is expected to arrive at Allerton Mauliverer on Monday next."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 11.

"At the Michaelmas Head Court of this county, held here upon the 2d inst. the Meeting being unanimously of opinion, that it is a most desireable object to obtain an alteration of the present laws with regard to freehold qualifications in Scotland, and being informed, that there was a plan in agitation for that purpose, appointed Lord Elliock, Charles Sharpe of Hoddom, Robert Dalziel of Glenae, Robert Riddel of Glenriddel, Alexander Ferguson of Craigdarroch, William Copland of Collieston, Patrick Miller of Dalswinton, John Maxwell of Terraughty, James Stewart Monteith of Closeburn, George Maxwell of Carruchan, George Hogan of Waterside, James Carruthers of Wormanby, and George Johnston of Cowhill, Esquires, a committee of their number to meet at Edinburgh with any committees that may be named by the other counties of Scotland upon this business; and particularly to meet or correspond with any committee named by the Gentlemen of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright for that purpose; and appointed Mr Ferguson of Craigdarroch to be convener of the Committee; and they recommended it to the committee always to have it in view, that the abolition of life-rent and wadset qualifications, and a reduction of the extent of the present qualification by valuation of 400 l. Scots, are particular objects to be attended to in any new law to be brought into Parliament upon this business."

Extract of a letter from Kelso, Oct. 12.

"On Wednesday night we had a violent storm of wind, accompanied with a very heavy fall of rain, in consequence of which, the Tweed and Tiviot were yesterday so much swelled as to stop all communication, even by boats, from Kelso to that part of the country which lies betwixt those rivers; and we are sorry to add, that great quantities of corn were carried off from the haugh lands.

"Mr John Knox surveyed the river Tweed from Kelso to Berwick, and is of opinion, that an inland navigation to Coldstream would greatly enrich the country, and is practicable to Kelso. He declared himself much delighted with the face of the country, on both sides of the river; and that in all his travels he never beheld towns better situated for different manufactories than Kelso, Coldstream, and Berwick. He was much surprised at the shameful neglect of the harbour of Berwick."

Extract of a letter from Haddington, Oct. 12.

"Last Monday evening, Donald Gow, about 40 years of age, having on a blue coat and stripped vest, ——— Smith his wife, and Janet Miller, who says she is married to one Campbell, were apprehended here, and lodged in prison, on suspicion of having stolen goods from a shop in Musselburgh. In their quarters were found two bundles, containing silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, a bit or two of muslin, and two wet shirts marked W. P. Campbell was also in town, but on hearing of his companions being apprehended, set off, leaving behind him his bundle and a light drab great coat. The two women have wine-coloured mantles, and were going through the shops looking at ribbons, silk napkins, and muslin, and seem to be noted offenders."

The Irish State Lottery begins drawing on Monday the 12th November, and *Not Two Blanks to a Prize*. The Tickets and Shares, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, stamped and secured agreeable to Act of Parliament, are sold and registered by White and Mitchel, opposite to the Tron Church, *Edinburgh*, where great variety of Tickets and Shares is kept, being the *Only Licensed State Lottery Office in Scotland*, connected with the house of Messrs Richardson and Goodluck, London; and where, in the last and preceding Lotteries, the greatest number of Capital Prizes have been sold and shared, viz. six of 20,000 l. seven of 10,000 l. eighteen of 5000 l. twenty-seven of 2000 l. fifty-one of 1000 l. and sixty-seven of 500 l. Of which one of 5000 l. one of 2000 l. three of 1000 l. and six of 500 l. were sold in Edinburgh. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters, post-paid, duly answered.

Surgeons Hall, Edin. Oct. 11. 1787.

In presence of the Royal College of Surgeons, appeared Mr James Robertson, son of Collector Alexander Robertson at Inverness, and late apprentice to Mr Alexander Wood, who being examined upon his skill in Surgery and Pharmacy, was found fully qualified to practise these arts. Extracted by

Alexr. Grant, for
Mr William Balderston, Clk.

On Thursday last the celebrated Dr Katterfelto delivered his first Lecture in Mr Dunn's long-room, New Town, which gave general satisfaction to a very genteel audience. A correspondent observes, that the Doctor's performances far exceeded general expectation; and he has no doubt of his being well attended during his stay here, by the nobility and gentry of this city and neighbourhood, as he seems to possess a very considerable degree of merit in the line of his profession.

On seeing Dr. Katterfelto's *Grand* Exhibition *Last Night.*

SAY, wondrous man, from whence thy mystic art,
The vary'd power to charm and teach the heart.
For thee did Science all her depths explore,
Imparting knowledge never known before:
By thee explain'd, Philosophy we trace,
From orb to orb, and range ethereal space,
The laws of motion, gravitation, fire,
Of all the pow'rs that to instruct conspire;
The world's great theory amaz'd we scan,
The gracious end of Heaven's peculiar plan.
To furnish wisdom, to improve the mind,
Must be an indulgent gracious end design'd;
[illegible]
The curious end accomplish'd, and in you:
No low device has tarnish'd yet your name,
Foremost amidst the experienc'd sons of fame;
Your secret force of elemental fire,
Untaught before, e'en Science must admire;
All that the world has call'd its secret wonders
Are now display'd, with lightnings, earthquakes, thunders;
Opticks in all its varied beauties shine,
The eye's formation, mechanism divine;
Death-dealing gunnery, and navigation,
Are all brought down to common observation;
Each curious lecture tells the instructed mind
In others what we lose, in thee we find.

Another Proof of the amazing Power of Medicine.

To Mr. SPILSBURY, Chymist, Soho Square, London.

S I R, *Sept. 28. 1787.*

Some time since, I had the misfortune to fall down, and bruise my right leg, which brought out a violent scorbutic humour all over it. For about a twelvemonth I made trial of various medicines, in order to effect a cure, but in vain. So far were they from answering the wished-for purpose, that the humour continued to increase daily, insomuch as to confine me to my bed for five weeks, and to make me apprehend very serious consequences. At length I had the good fortune to take your drops, and, to my great satisfaction, I now assert, that when I had used but one large bottle, I found myself much benefited; and that about three bottles more cured me. I am, Sir, &c.

JOHN ROBINSON, Printer,
at the Printing Office, No. 4.
Peterborough Court, Fleet-Street, London.

⁂ Mr Spilsbury's drops are in bottles of 1 l. 2 s. and 5 s. each, wrapped in folio bills of directions, with Forty Cures. Also his useful Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, Third Edition, price 2 s. with near Ninety Cures, to be had of JOHN CAW, Lawn Market, Edinburgh, and of the general venders of medicine throughout the kingdom.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

		Ther.	Bar.
Thursday,	Oct. 11. 8 o'clock, P. M.	40	28.72
Friday,	—— 12. 8 —— A. M.	42	28.65
	8 —— P. M.	47	28.55
Saturday,	—— 13. 8 —— A. M.	45	28.80

Russia Neats Tongues, Bacon Hams, Dantzick Honey, and other Goods, for Sale, at Leith.

JOHN WALKER, (at his Warehouse, Old Soap-Work, Tolbooth Wynd,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he has just got to hand, Consignments of the under-mentioned goods, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, viz.

Russia Neats Tongues and Bacon Hams of a very fine quality; Dantzick Honey in casks; English Vinegar; Butt Burton Ale in bottles; Whale Oil in leagers, butts, and hogsheads; Soft Soap in whole and half firkins; English Copperas; Lamp and Ivory Black; Mecklenburgh Blues of different kinds; and Barrilla Ashes.—Also, Hogs Lard in casks; and Archangel Tar in barrels.

☞ J. Walker expects a Cargo of fresh LONDON PORTER in hogsheads, by the first ship, which will likewise be sold on reasonable terms.

To be LENT at next Martinmas, upon Heritable Security,

THREE Thousand Pounds Sterling, in one or in different sums, not under 500 l. each.—As the money is to answer liferents, and will of course lie for a tract of years, security will be required for payment of the interest in Edinburgh.

Apply to George Farquhar, writer, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh.

By Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent,

ÆTHEREAL ANODYNE SPIRIT,

Prepared by the Proprietor and Inventor, WILLIAM TICKELL, Apothecary and Chymist, of the City of Bath.

THIS Medicine has great efficacy in all diseases of the stomach. It strengthens its tone, creates appetite, promotes digestion, expels flatulence, and quiets pain. It is a most powerful remedy in the Gout in the Stomach, in Cramps, Spasms, Hysterical and Hypochondriacal Complaints; and in violent gouty attacks may be administered as an Anodyne, with the greatest safety.

It has equal virtues in many diseases of the Breast, as the Asthma, Hooping Cough, and all other Coughs unattended with inflammation; and in Hectical Habits, it perhaps more efficaciously relieves that cough which is the forerunner of a consumption, than any other medicine. But its peculiar excellence is in the cure of that dreadful and generally fatal disease, the DROPSY of the BREAST; and there is every reason to conclude, from its hitherto successful exhibition, that it has specific virtues in that disorder. It has also been given with remarkable success, in the Anasarca, as well as the Ascites, or Dropsy of the Belly; and is probably the most certain Diuretic hitherto discovered.

The Æthereal Anodyne Spirit, and Specific Pills for the Dropsy, are sold, by appointment of the proprietor, at Mr Newberry's, No. 45, St Paul's Church Yard; by Mr Crutwell, at his printing-office in Bath; and by Mr N. R. CHEYNE, bookseller, St Andrew's Street, New Town.

The Æthereal Anodyne Spirit is sold retail in bottles of 7 s. and 3 s. 6 d. each, stamp-duty included. The Specific Pills for the Dropsy, in boxes of 2 s. 6 d. duty included.

N. B. The virtues of this Medicine are further illustrated in a Treatise which is just published, price 2 s.

SALE OF CORNS AND FODDER, HORSES, CATTLE, &c.

To be Sold by roup, at Inch of Cruivie, in the parish of Logie, and county of Fife, on Saturday the 27th of October current,

THE whole Stocking on that farm, consisting of cows and oxen, some of them fit for the butcher, as also young cattle of good kinds, and work horses; together with the crop of corns and fodder, consisting of wheat, barley, oats, pease, and rye, likewise a considerable quantity of hay and potatoes, with various implements of husbandry of the best quality.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is sold off.

Sale of Corns and Fodder, Cattle, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Easter Cash, in the parish of Strathmiglo and shire of Fife, on Wednesday the 24th of October current,

The WHOLE STOCKING on the said Farm of Easter Cash, belonging to General Skene, consisting of a great number of fat Cows and Oxen, some fine young Stots for draught, and Queys in calf of the very best breed; Work-horses, Chaise and Saddle Horses, and a very strong young stoned Horse; a number of fat Ewes and Wedders; with the whole crop of Corns and Fodder, consisting of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, all in good condition: and Implements of Husbandry of all kinds.

The roup will begin precisely at nine o'clock forenoon and continue till all is sold.

Farms in Mid-Lothian.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of MASTERTON, as presently possessed by Hans Clelland, lying in the parish of Cockpen, and county of Edinburgh, within 8 measured miles of Edinburgh, and 2 of Dalkeith, to both which towns there is ready access by good turnpike roads; and there is plenty of coal and lime in the grounds.—There is also a complete set of Houses in good repair; and the farm contains 146 Scots acres or thereby.

Also, the FARM of GOWKSHILL, lying in the same parish and county, as presently possessed by James Cochran and Thomas Brown, containing 103 Scots acres or thereby.

Proposals for both these farms may be given to Mr Ainslie, factor to the Marquis of Lothian, at Newbattle.

Farms to Let in Forfarshire.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1788,

BALGARROC, consisting of about 220 acres of haugh land, laying on the southside of the water of Esk.

NETHERTON of Melgund, situated also on the south side of the water of Esk, consisting of about 190 acres, great part of which is haugh.

CROSSTOWN PUBIC-HOUSE and BREWSTEAD, with about 55 acres of land, all lying in the parish of Aberlemno.

James Webster, baron officer at Melgund, will show the farms.

Proposals to be directed to Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart. at Minto, by Hawick.

Offers not accepted of will be concealed.

Two Lodgings in Edinburgh,

TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THESE TWO LODGINGS fronting the High-street of Edinburgh, being the second and fifth storeys of the New Tenement at the head of Strichen's Close; *each* consisting of a dining room, drawing room, four bed chambers; kitchen, cellars, garrets, and other conveniencies.

The premisses are substantially built and well finished, and the situation is eligible for those who wish to have their residence in a centrical part of the city.

The Lodgings to be seen on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to John Tawse, writer, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh.

LODGINGS IN EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD,

I. THE STREET HOUSE of third floor of Riddel's Land, Lawn-market, possessed by Mr Nisbet, writer, consisting of six good Rooms, Kitchen, Garret, Cellar, and many conveniencies.

II. The BACK HOUSE of said floor, possessed by Mr Elder, merchant, consisting of four good Rooms, Kitchen, Garret, Cellar, and other conveniencies.

III. The STREET HOUSE of Murdoch's Land, a little below Blackfriars Wynd, which was possessed by the late Mrs Scrymgeor, being the second floor, and consisting of eight good Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, and a variety of conveniencies; which will be either let or sold, and may be entered to immediately.

IV. The STREET HOUSE of said Land, being the first floor, possessed by Mr Young, baker, consisting of three Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, and other conveniencies.

V. The STREET CELLAR of said Land, possessed by John M'Kay, merchant, consisting of three apartments.

VI. The BACK CELLAR of said Land, possessed by John Menzies.

For further particulars, enquire of John Young, writer to the signet.

Sale of Lands in Caithness.

To be SOLD some time in the Month of December,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRIDGEND, lying in the parish of Wattin; the free yearly rent whereof is 600 l. either together, or in lots of betwixt 100 l. and 200 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Sinclair, writer in Edinburgh.

COAL OF BARRACHNEY.

THE one half of the GOING COALWORK of Easter Barrachney, lying about three miles from Glasgow, is to be LET for any term of years that may be agreeable to tacksmen.

For particulars apply to Thomas and Robert Grahames, writers in Glasgow.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouses of the ports, and upon the respective days after-mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

OBAN, Tuesday 16th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 1000¼ gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 1567¼ gallons Rum, and 14½ gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

CAMPBELTOWN, Wednesday 17th.—7 gallons Foreign Rum, not below one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES.—16 cwt. 1 qr. 24 libs. Hard Soap; and a parcel Norway Deals.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo III. cap. 73. sec. 31. it is amongst other things enacted, "That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders, of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell, or send out any foreign spirits, of a lower degree of strength than one in six under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits, or British and foreign spirits mixed together, (except shrub, cherry, or raspberry brandy) of a lower degree of strength than is aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited, together with the packages containing the same.

Purchasers will also take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchase money is to be deposited, and the deposite forfeited, unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale

---

Notice to Creditors.

ALEXANDER MACDONELL writer in Inverness, trustee on the sequestrated estate of Lieutenant Alexander Fraser in Bunchegavie, hereby intimates to all concerned, That he has made up a state of the bankrupt's affairs, in terms of the statute; and that a meeting of his Creditors is to be held on the 15th December next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of George Beverly vintner in Inverness, to consider of the same, and give any further directions that may appear necessary anent the management of the trust. *Inverness, 8th October 1787.*

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN GRAY, Merchant in Anstruther.

GEORGE ROBB writer in Anstruther, trustee for the Creditors of the said John Gray, does hereby (in terms of the 26th and 27th sections of the act 23 Geo. III. chap. 18.) require the said Creditors to meet within the house of James Mercer in Anstruther Easter, on Tuesday the 6th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to determine relative to the sale of certain heritable subjects belonging to the bankrupt, and to give their instructions to the trustees accordingly.

It is also proposed that the Creditors convened at the above meeting should (in terms of the 18th and 26th sections of the same act) adjust and ascertain the allowance to be made to the trustee for his management, in order that he may be enabled to make up the respective states and schemes of division among the Creditors, as required by the statute, and to make the first dividend as complete as possible.

Edinburgh, Oct. 13. 1787.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRENCH, Merchant in Glasgow.

THE Trustees for the Creditors having converted into money a good part of the trust funds, are to divide the same at Martinmas 1787, among the Creditors who shall have proved their debts before that time.—These, are therefore requiring the whole Creditors of the said William French, to produce the vouchers of their debts, with affidavits on the verity thereof, in the hands of David Grahame, merchant in Glasgow, or Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers there, on or before the 11th November 1787.—Such of the Creditors as neglect to comply with this requisition, will be cut out of the first dividend.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES DONALD, Merchant in Glasgow.

THOSE of the creditors of James Donald, merchant in Glasgow, who have not already lodged their claims, with an oath of verity thereto, in the hands of Robert Armour, merchant in Glasgow, factor on the said James Donald's estate, are now desired to give in the same to the said Robert Armour, on or before the 12th of November next; certifying such as fail to comply with this intimation, will have themselves to blame in being cut off from any share in the division of the funds which have been recovered.

Notice to Creditors.

GILBERT HAMILTON Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Mess. BUCHANANS, HASTIE, and COMPANY, late Merchants in Glasgow, and the individual partners of said Company, hereby gives notice, that in terms of the statute, he has made up the annual states of the bankrupts affairs to the 13th of September last, which, with lists of the debts proved against them, lie in his hands open for the inspection of all concerned, until Thursday the 13th of December next, which being the day appointed for the general annual meeting of the creditors, they are hereby desired to attend at the Trustee's writing room in Queen's Street, Glasgow, at 12 o'clock that day, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the subjects.

Glasgow, October 11. 1787.

Lands in Caithness for Sale.

To be SOLD, in the Month of December next, by public voluntary roup,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of WESTFIELD, lying within the parishes of Thurso and Halkirk, except the liferented part thereof. The free yearly rent thereof is 240 l. either in whole or in lots.

AS ALSO,

The Lands and Estate of SIBSTER, lying in the parish of Wick. The free yearly rent thereof, exclusive of all deductions, is 100 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at the proprietor, residing at Westfield, or at William Dunbar, writer to the signet, or Robert Sinclair, writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, on the 15th of October curt. in the house of James Thom vintner at Musselburgh, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, situated

at the east end of the town of Musselburgh, south side of the street, consisting of two storeys and garrets, and cellars thereto belonging; with a large malting, consisting of malt-kiln, barns, and loft, presently possessed by Mr John Aitchison, distiller St Clement's Wells:—As also a Stabling, fit to contain twelve horses, which must be of great use to a person in the distillery line:—As also, a piece of Garden ground, at the back of the premisses, on which may be erected buildings of a similar nature, at a small expence. The extent of the ground occupied by the buildings and garden, measures about half an English acre.

For particulars, apply to Robert Burn architect, Rose-Street, New Town, Edinburgh, or Robert Tennent solicitor at law, who have powers to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD OR SET,

THAT commodious House, lying on the south side of Adams's Square, consisting of thirteen fire rooms. Upon the ground floor, there a kitchen and apartments for servants, and many conveniencies for the accommodation of a family. Adjoining there is a spacious back court, with a water pipe and a washing-house.

If the house is not Sold, it will be Let Furnished till Whitsunday first, or for such space of time as can be agreed upon. The house to be seen upon Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, betwixt the hours of twelve and two.

For particulars, as to a sale, application may be made to Isaac Grant, writer to the signet, and, as to a set, to Mr Tod upholsterer, New Street, who will show it for that purpose at any time.

A pleasant House in the County of Tiviotdale,

And also a LARGE INN at Jedburgh, to be set and entered to at Whitsunday 1788,

THE Mansion-house and Offices at WELLS, presently possessed by Captain John Rutherford and family, on Oxnam water, near the good market towns of Kelso and Jedburgh.

This house is not large, but very commodious, having a good kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, a number of bedrooms, closets, pantries, and other conveniencies, with a good pigeon-house, garden, and a complete court of offices.

The house and fields at Wells are well sheltered with planting on the west, north, and east, hath a fine view to the south. The tenant may have what quantity of parks he pleases along with the house. There is fine fishing in the neighbouring waters of Oxnam, Jed, Tiviot, and Tweed, with plenty of game on the hills.

Captain Rutherford's people will shew the house and fields; and those wanting to take them may apply to Robert Ainslie, at Berrywell, near Dunse, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh.

ALSO, to be set and entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday next, The BLACK BULL INN at the market place of Jedburgh, now repaired and fitted up in a commodious and elegant manner.

This house hath long been known for the best situation, most room, and best stabling of any public house in Jedburgh. And there is now making, a new kitchen, with two additional and very neat parlours towards the street, and several other repairs, which will make it the best and most commodious public house in that place, now become a great thorough fair town by the roads from Edinburgh, over the border, to the south of England, and also from Berwick and Kelso to Carlisle and west of England, being opened through it.

LIKEWISE, to be Set or Sold, by public roup, at the Black Bull Inn, Jedburgh, on Tuesday the 13th November next, That HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, at the Townhead of Jedburgh, possessed by the late Alexander Ainslie. This house is fit for accommodating a large family, and from the garden and summer-house there is a fine view of the river, town, and adjacent country.

Mr Fair will show the premisses; and those inclining to treat for a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to the said Robert Ainslie.

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-Duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 12th December 1787, and to begin precisely at 5 o'clock afternoon,

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule, and containing about 740 Scots acres.

This estate is situated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of the market towns of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is good, and capable of very great improvements; and there is lime-stone in the grounds and marl in the neighbourhood. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 853 l. There are upon the property a great number of old trees of considerable value, some natural wood, several delightful situations for a mansion-house, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

NETHER CHATTO & EDDLESCLEUGH.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the parish of Hownam, which contain 970 Scots acres, or thereby; hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS.

The Lands of RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the parish of Oxnam, containing upwards of 1500 Scots acres; holding blench of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

These Lands of Nether Chatto, Eddlescleugh, Riccaltown, and Middleknows, are all excellent sheep-farms, well-known to be superior in quality to most, and inferior to none in the south of Scotland.

HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN, lying in the parish of Lintoun.—This estate lies within a few miles of Kelso, upon the west side of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Kelso; contains 800 acres Scots measure, or thereby; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the cess books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The soil is good and very improveable, and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LONGLEE & GILLIESTONGUES.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the parish of Jedburgh.—This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas; consists of about 400 acres Scots measure; is situated upon the Water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; and the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Jedburgh, runs through it. The soil is very good, both for tillage and pasture; and there are upon it some fine old trees and thriving natural wood of considerable value.

LAVEROCKHALL & LANGSHOT.

The Farm of LAVEROCKHALL and LANGSHOT, lying in the parish and neighbourhood of Jedburgh, as presently possessed by Bailie Chisholm.

ACRES AT JEDBURGH.

These Acres, lying in the HYNDHOUSESFIELD, in the parish and very near the town of Jedburgh, on the south side of the Water of Jed, as possessed by James Veitch, George Wauch, William Scott, James Hay, John Rutherford, Mr Potts the Sheriff-clerk, James Alexander, and Bailie Chisholm.

N. B. The whole of the above Lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—It is proposed to set up the Acres and Lands, in the neighbourhood of Jedburgh, in such Lots as purchasers may incline; and that the purchasers thereof shall hold the same blench of the family of Lothian.

GOUKSHILL.

The Farm of GOUKSHILL, lying in the parish of Cockpen and county of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by James Cochran and Thomas Brown, containing 103 Scots acres, or thereby. This farm is about seven miles south from Edinburgh, on the east side of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Carlisle. There are on the farm several good situations for a mansion-house; and there is plenty of lime and stone in the neighbourhood.

SUPERIORITY OF PENDREICH.

The Superiority of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich, or Pendreich, lying in the parish of Lasswade and county of Edinburgh, with the feu duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, plans and measurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, to whom application may be made for further information.—The present tenants and baron-officer will show the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as shall be afterwards more particularly advertised, the Lands and Estate of PITRICHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the parish of Udney, and county of Aberdeen.

For further particulars application to be made to William Macdonald writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clerk, the factor, at Aberdeen.

Salmon Fishings to be Let.

UPON Friday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Burt vintner in Perth, The whole FISHINGS in the River Tay, belonging to John Hay Balfour, Esq; of Leys, are to be let by public roup, for a number of years to commence at the ensuing fishing season.

These fishings are of great extent, stretching along the south side of the River, betwixt the lands of Carpow, and the Pow of Lindores, being about a mile and an half in length, and by reason of Mugdrum Island lying in the middle of the river, and running nearly the same length as above, the hawling places are double to those on the land side. The fishermen can haul their nets on the land side, and on both sides of the island. They have employed upwards of twenty boats in a season, and great numbers of salmon have been caught there.

The shore of Newburgh lies on the side of these fishings, and a cellar for preserving ice could be made at a small expence in the back brew of Mugdrum, having a north exposure, and lying also contiguous to the fishings. These circumstances must be of great conveniency and advantage to such as would send the Salmon fresh to the London market; and a vessel generally in every eight or ten days sails from Newburgh for London.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may give in their proposals betwixt and the day of roup, to the proprietor at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Day of Sale Adjourned,

At DESIRE of intending OFFERERS.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH,

And Intimation to Creditors.

To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

I.

THE Lands and Barony of Moness, together with the Lands of DUNDAY and BRUCECROFT, lying in the parish of Dull, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
252	1	31	Arable.
213	3	31	Grass.
72	3	3	Wood.
2191	1	0	Hill.
2730	1	25	

The present clear rent is 302l. 4s. 7d. 9 12ths Sterl. rating the garden, orchard, and lawn round the house at 20l.; and this is exclusive of a salmon fishing, a part of the hill ground on which the proprietor has been in use to pasture 300 sheep, and a wood park, which, not being set for this year, are not included in the rental. As there is only one lease upon the estate, a very considerable rise may be expected upon granting tacks. The natural wood and planting is in a very thriving condition, and of considerable value, on the side of a very deep den, in which there are the most remarkable water falls or cascades in the Highlands, one of them 170 feet high, another 78. Aberfeldy, which is a post town and part of this estate, is increasing yearly, will yield a considerable additional rent next year, and, with attention, may become of consequence. There are two lochs on the hill, in which there are very fine trouts, and the hill abounds with muir game, and the low grounds with partridge and hares. The mansion-house was lately built (the rent of which is not stated in the rental, though set for this year), and consists of a parlour, bed room, servants hall, larder, cellar, pantry, milk-house, and kitchen in the ground story—1st floor, a dining room 24 by 16 feet, drawing room 16 by 15 feet, and bed closet and lobby—2d floor, five bed rooms—attic story, a bed room and two large garrets.

The lands of Dunday and Brucecroft hold of a subject superior, and the barony of Moness holds blench of the Crown, and has a qualification on an old retour for a vote for a member of parliament. The teinds of Moness are valued at 8 bolls 3 firlots 3 1-5th pecks victual, whereof two thirds meal and one third bear, and 66l. 18s. 8d. Scots of money. This estate is a very desirable situation for a summer residence, and for its natural beauties is not exceeded by any in the Highlands, as to which reference is made to Pennant's Tour, vol. 3d, p. 37, quarto edition.

II.

The Lands of KILLIECHASSY, in the parish of Logierait, which hold of a subject superior, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
211	3	15	Arable.
302	1	28	Grass.
2	1	8	Wood.
825	2	7	Hill.
1342	0	18	

The present free rent is 205l. 17s. 11d. 2-12ths, exclusive of a salmon fishing.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and nearly exhausted by the present stipend.

This estate lies on the north side of and is bounded by the river Tay, near Tay Bridge, having a south aspect, and a good deal of natural wood. The hill abounds with game, and fine trout fishing in the lochs, and salmon and trout fishing in the river Tay. No tacks on this estate;—upon granting them, a very considerable rise may be expected. There is a mansion-house built in the 1777, consisting of a parlour 15 feet by 14 feet 2 inches, a bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches, kitchen, and milk-house behind—2d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 9 inches, another bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches—3d floor, a bed room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches, and a large garret.

III.

The Lands of PITCASTLE, in the parish of Logierait, which hold of a subject superior, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
148	0	39	Arable.
55	0	14	Grass.
18	3	25	Oak Wood.
420	2	10	Hill.
642	3	8	

The present free rent is 74l. 18s. 1d. 10-12ths Sterling. The teinds are valued, and exhausted by the present stipend. None of the tenants have leases but one; and, upon granting tacks, a rise of rent may be reasonably expected, without any outlay.

There is upon each of these estates an inexhaustible field of limestone, and a great field of moss for peats; and there is a good lime kiln already built upon Killiechassy.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup, with rentals and plans of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, or Robert Stewart, Esq; of Clockfoldich, the factor, who will shew the grounds.

And, as a few of the CREDITORS of Mr STEWART FLEMYNG of Moness have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Nairne, trustee appointed by him for behoof of his creditors, they are requested to do so without delay; and as some of the creditors have only sent their affidavits to Mr Nairne, they are also desired to lodge their grounds of debt likewise, otherwise they cannot be ranked in the division.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly published every *Monday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*.—Price of a single Paper 3*d*.—1 *l*. 17 *s*. 6 *d*. yearly when called for—2 *l*. & 6 *d*. delivered in Town—and 2 *l*. 6 *s*. 6 *d*. by Post.